Atty. Docket No. ESID-1604-X

PATENT

## IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly CANCEL claims 25-31 without prejudice. Kindly AMEND claims 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 24 as follows:

1. (Amended) A method of detecting electromagnetic and/or nuclear radiation, comprising the steps of:

exposing a <u>microcantilever</u> [cantilever] to a source of radiation, the <u>microcantilever</u> [cantilever] having at least one physical property affected by radiation;

monitoring radiation-induced changes in the at least one physical property; and

correlating changes in the at least one physical property to a measure of radiation.

2. (Amended) A method according to claim T, wherein the monitoring step includes monitoring radiation-induced bending of the microcantilever [cantilever].

3. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the monitoring step includes monitoring radiation-induced changes in mechanical resonance of the microcantalever [cantilever].

2.

J. 1.

11

MB3

- 5. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising forming a microcantilever using a material or materials which absorbs [absorb] radiation and changes property as a function of absorbed radiation, and the monitoring step includes monitoring stress-induced changes in the microcantilever and the correlating step includes correlating changes in stress to the presence of radiation.
- 6. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the microcantilever has an exastic modulus which varies with exposure to radiation, the at least one <u>physical</u> [mechanical] property of the microcantilever varying with variations in the elastic modulus.
- 8. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of directing a laser beam from a diode laser toward the microcantilever [cantilever], reflecting the laser beam from the microcantilever [cantilever], receiving the reflected position sensitive detector which generates a PSD signal, and detecting radiation based on the PSD signal.

- 9. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising coating the microcantilever [cantilever] with or fabricating the microcantilever [cantilever] from a piezoresistive material which has a resistivity which varies with bending of the microcantilever, and the correlating step comprises correlating changes in resistivity of the piezoresistive material to the presence of radiation.
- 16. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising placing the microcantilever within an oscillatory tank circuit, wherein the microcantilever [cantilever] is disposed between poles of a capacitor or constitutes one pole of a capacitor, mechanically oscillating the microcantilever using electrostatic forces generated within the capacitor, determining the microcantilever resonance properties, and detecting radiation based on change in the resonance response.

13 BA

17. (Amended) An apparatus for detecting electromagnetic and nuclear radiation, comprising [the steps of]:

a radiation sensor having an element exposed to a source of radiation, the sensor having at least one physical property affected by radiation;

means for monitoring radiation induced changes in the at least one physical property of the sensor; and

means for correlating changes in the at least one physical property to a measure of radiation.

19. (Amended) An apparatus according to claim 18, wherein the microcantilever is comprised of at least one [on] coating, where the at least one coating includes a first metallic coating which, together with the microcantilever, exhibits a bimetallic effect when exposed to energy of radiation.

21. (Amended) An apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the first metallic coating covers a portion of one <u>surface</u> [surfae] of the microcantilever and is separated from the base by an insulator.

22. (Amended) An apparatus according to claim [18] 19, further comprising a second coating on the microcantilever, consisting of a radiation absorbing material that increases the radiation flux absorbed by the microcantilever.

24. (Amended) An apparatus [according to claim 18,] for detecting electromagnetic and nuclear radiation, comprising:

a radiation sensor having an element exposed to a source of radiation, the sensor having at least one physical property affected by radiation;

means for monitoring radiation-induced changes in the at least one physical property of the sensor; and

means for correlating changes in the at least one physical property to a measure of radiation; wherein

the sensor comprises a microcantilever connected to a base, where the microcantilever consists of a material or layered materials which converts energy of radiation, if present, into a physical change in the microcantilever; wherein

the microcantilever or layered <u>materials</u> [material] on the microcantilever exhibits a change in elastic modulus upon radiation damage induced by absorption of nuclear radiation.

## REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the claims are requested. Upon entering the amendment, claims 1-24 remain pending in the application. Claims 25-31 have been cancelled without prejudice. Claims 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 24 have been amended.